

Bismarck Tribune.

Historical Society

VOL. 3.

BISMARCK, D. T., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1875.

NO. 9

The Bismarck Tribune.

An Independent Newspaper published by
THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE CO.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
One year.....\$2.00
Six months.....1.25
Three months......75
Single copies.....5
Subscriptions payable invariably in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.
TRANSIENT.—1 square, 1 time, \$1. Additional insertions, 50 cts. each. One-eighth column, 1 time, \$2; additional insertions \$1.25. One-fourth column, 1 time, \$3.50; additional insertions \$2.50. One-half column, 1 time, \$6; additional insertions \$4. One column, 1 time, \$10; additional insertions \$6.
CONTRACT RATES.—One square 1 year, \$15. One-eighth column, 1 year, \$25. One-fourth column, 1 year, \$40. One-half column, 1 year, \$70. One column, 1 year, \$125.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS, per square, (ten lines nonpareil, or 250 ems of type used, making one square, one insertion, \$1.50; additional insertions 75 cents. The space occupied by displayed lines will be measured as solid type of the size used in the body of the advertisement.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers finding an X following their names will understand that the X term for which they have paid their subscriptions will expire with the next number, and unless the subscription is renewed the paper will be discontinued. This rule applies to all, and is adopted, not because we are afraid to trust our subscribers, but because it is found to be the plan most satisfactory to the general subscriber, and more convenient for us.

Postmasters are authorized to act as our agents, retaining a commission of 12 1/2 per cent.—or 25 cents for each yearly subscription.

AN APOLOGY

The Editor and Manager of the TRIBUNE, believing it to be a duty he owes to himself and associates, desires to apologize to Gen Belknap for the insult put upon him on his arrival at Bismarck, through the medium of the TRIBUNE job rooms. He can only say that had he been at home no consideration would have tempted him to lend type and presses to the printing of the matter in question. It matters not what the motives of those who prepared the matter were, or what their view of its probable effect was, it was a gratuitous insult to Gen. Belknap and party, for which all who were in any measure connected with it ought to be heartily ashamed. Gen. Belknap, one of the chief officers of the nation, was here on duty, and during the few moments he was in Bismarck he should have been treated as its guest; but instead he was met at the boat with insult and again on his arrival at the hotel—not by the citizens of Bismarck it is true, but by irresponsible parties who were only able to accomplish their ends through the medium of the TRIBUNE job rooms—hence the necessity for this apology.

It is possible the poster, or programme, as it was called, was intended only as an advertisement for the "Hole in the Wall;" and its production may seem smart to those who are mere lookers on, but to those who are parties, and the TRIBUNE became one through printing it, the affair wears a different aspect. While Bismarck as a town may not suffer for the indignity put upon the secretary, every citizen who has any respect for himself must feel that Gen. Belknap instead of leaving us with pleasant memories of hospitalities extended has cause to shake the dust from his feet on leaving a town which greeted him only with insult.

The TRIBUNE deeply regrets the part its job rooms had in the matter, and its publishers will see that hereafter no citizen, however humble, shall have cause to complain of like treatment.

Capt. Thomas Pressnell has received the appointment of Receiver of Public moneys at the Duluth Land Office, vice Joseph E. Knowlton. While the TRIBUNE regrets that so good a man as Joe Knowlton has been crowded out, it can not refrain from congratulating Capt. Pressnell on his success. He is a true man, and deserves a liberal supply of all the good things within his reach. Capt. Pressnell retires from the newspaper business, the Herald and Minnesotan having been consolidated. Mr. C. Russell, his former partner, has returned to Brainerd where he has re-established his job office. Hon. Soren Listoe has been appointed Receiver at Alexandria, and Paul Sletten at Detroit in place of Judge Reynolds.

NOTES AND NEWS.

The liabilities of the bank of California are estimated at \$19,000,000, assets \$5,000,000 to \$8,000,000.

Josephus Savy, the New Jersey state treasurer, has been arrested, charged with embezzling \$200,000.

Before committing suicide Mr. Ralston transferred all his property to Senator Sharon for the benefit of creditors.

There is hope for George Washington yet, Old Hermann, who died sixty seven years before Christ, has just got his monument.

Tommy Shearman's statement to English audiences that all American clergymen kiss all their feminine parishioners, is regarded as a clever advertising dodge to bull the shot gun market.

Wm. B. Duncan, of the late bankrupt firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co., New York, need not fear the approach of the grim spectre, starvation. His father, Alexander Duncan, of Scotland, has a fortune of \$8,000,000.

Speaking of the shoes worn by Mr. Sartoris, Olive Logan says: "They are unmistakably English. If we ever have a war with England, Sartoris will have to conceal all traces of those shoes, or stand convicted a Britisher, as shoe-r as fate. There's nothing like leather; and 'them' heels and toes are so cockney that if they could talk they'd drop their 'e's."

The New York Herald Black Hills correspondent says that Prof. Jenney has become so impregnated with the gold fever himself that he has not been attending to his legitimate business. One day he went off by himself, for the purpose of "scientific investigation," and was gone a week. A party of miners, however, came suddenly upon him up to his knees in the dirt, engrossed in panning out filthy lucre from a claim upon which he had squatted.

During the recent flood in the Wildcat river, in Indiana, a resident of Clinton county awoke late one night to find the ground floor of his house entirely submerged, and the waters rising rapidly. He took his children out of bed, set them on the highest part of the roof and began firing shots from his gun, as a signal of distress, until his ammunition gave out. He had just set about composing his mind for death when some of his neighbors, coming down the river on a boat, sailed in at one of his windows and rescued the party.

Two of the parties who robbed the Central Bank, of Indianapolis, of \$5,000 in June last, have been discovered to be Mrs. Marion E. Warren, of Charlestown, Mass., and one C. E. Thompson, alias Stephens. During the past six months they have travelled through the west disposing of forged railway stock certificates. In February last they made a raid on Simon Jones & Co's bank, of St. John, N. B., robbing it of \$30,000. Thompson is now under arrest in New York, and the movements of Mrs. Warren are being watched with intense interest.

When Minister Schenck read that insolent article in the London Standard calling our revolution an "insane revolt," he slowly unfolded the American flag which he habitually wears as a dressing gown, and, waving it above his head three times, swore, he would avenge the eagle for this foul insult. Calling his lackey, he hastily wrote a brief note, which he ordered to be posted at 12 o'clock on the bulletin and London exchange. It contained these few but significant words:

All chips and I. O. U.'s in possession of the undersigned must be cashed before 8 P. M., or war with the United States will open promptly at six. Firing to begin at nine.

(Signed) R. E. SCHENCK Minister.

The effect of this simple proclamation was astounding. The markets were paralyzed for the time being. The bank of England suspended specie payments for two hours and a terrible run on all the banks was only averted by the execution of the editor of the Standard at two o'clock and the withdrawal of Mr. Schenck's notice. It was an heroic measure, but fully warranted by the gravity of the provocation, and it will be a lesson that the lionhearted press of London will not soon forget.

Col. Brown and Capt. Mantor, who are busily engaged in government surveys, spent a day in town last week. Their work is progressing finely, and it will require four weeks time yet to finish their contract.

Another party, under the charge of L. J. Rusk, son of Hon. Jerry Rusk, of Wisconsin, is surveying between the 7th and 8th standard, 10th guide, of the Missouri river. A township in that tract will be completed this fall.

Queer Results of Advertising.

The accident to which Orange Judd owes the suddenness of his success was this: Mr. and Mrs. Judd lived, in their early history, in a modest house in a retired street in Flushing, L. I. Mr. Judd went to New York every day to work upon the *American Agriculturist*—a struggling paper sold at the rate of \$1 a year, and in the evening he and his wife put up seeds in little paper bags, which were sent in the New York store. He kept an old horse for business purposes, that went by the name of the "hair trunk," and it was a standing joke in Flushing that the gentlemen would go to the city in the morning, passing Mr. Judd's horse at a certain point on the road, and, though he was evidently moving, it was at the same spot when they returned at night. The laugh was not all on one side for long. One day Mr. Judd sent a clerk out to collect some money, to the extent of \$100, out of which he was to pay for the insertion of a two-line "ad" in a daily paper. Through a lucky stroke of stupidity the clerk left the "ad" and the \$100 at the newspaper office, and said it was to be inserted to that extent. Imagine the frugal seedman's horror on finding that the money which was to have carried him through several weeks had all been spent in one advertisement. For the length of two columns the morning paper repeated the lines, "The *American Agriculturist* out to-day." The consequence was the edition was exhausted early, and the subscriptions came pouring in. From that day Mr. Judd and his paper became established successes, and now he owns a stylish team and about half of Flushing, they say.

A similar clerical blunder occurred at Scribner's the other day. An advertisement of four lines was sent out to one hundred newspapers, with instructions to spread it over "eight lines" it should have read, but the clerk wrote it eight inches, and the consequence was startling. The article advertised was the Baltimore Bohemians and the different printing offices have taxed their ingenuity and type fonts to spread so few words over so large a space. The result was not unlike that of Mr. Judd's blunder, for the orders have been pouring into such a rate for the May number of Scribner's that a new edition had to be printed.

Mr. Judd writes to the New York Tribune giving the following account of the blunder through which he became rich: The account in Saturday's Tribune of its new clock, with the appearance of a false story that just now met my eye for the hundredth or thousandth time, leads me to send you a true account of an incident in my business experience, of great interest to me and probably usefully suggestive to others. The old Tribune clock was an important factor in the transaction.

Some twenty years ago, having just succeeded from the editorial chair to the proprietorship of The *American Agriculturist*, I decided to ascertain by trial whether advertising would not do as well for a good thing as for patent medicines and other humbugs. Though having a small working capital, I resolved to do what was then rather a large thing, viz., to take 40 lines under "Special Notices," all in one advertisement. Being unexpectedly delayed, I reached the Tribune office at 3 p. m. with the advertisement still to write, while an engagement in the country required me to take the 4 o'clock boat from Fulton Slip. Securing 40 lines space at the head of the first column, I went to the little desk on the southwest side of the office, over which had stood the old clock for many years. I intended to write rapidly a variety of matter during 30 minutes, and in the 20 minutes pick out the strong points, and condense to the 40 lines. Keeping my eye on the clock occasionally, I wrote on "letter-backs" furnished at the desk, and pasted them together until I had four feet or more of copy to condense from. I turned to the clerk and asked if I could have a line or two more than 40. "Yes," he said, "you have the first place; take all of the space you want." Chancing to notice the City Hall clock, it pointed to ten minutes of four. The old clock had stopped at 20 minutes past 3, unnoticed by me. I attempted to draw the pencil through some portions of the manuscript, and in despair threw the whole at the clerk with an order to insert it and ran for the boat, to save a nine mile night walk.

The matter troubled me all night, as an over-hasty thing, and I feared to see the Tribune and the probable bill. Starting before daylight the next morning, I bought the first copy in the hands of a newsboy, and counted 196 lines, costing \$24 50 at that time, when ordinary advertisements were 8 cents and specials 12 1-2 cents a line—a terrible dose

for a literary man, new in business, and with a small capital. Hastening to the Tribune office I paid the bill, and slowly and sadly went down to my second-story office, fully resolved to act more deliberately in the future.

The result: The bold advertisement, conspicuously inserted, attracted the attention of the multitude coming in on the morning trains. Over a 100 dropped in and subscribed on their way, to business; others sent in messengers, and others called on their way to noon lunch. At 3 p. m. I had received 226 subscribers from that one advertisement, and more came next day by mail. I repeated the dose in the Tribune and other papers. This experience taught me that if I wanted to move a crowd with a big rock, I would hurl it at them, and not throw it out in bits of pebble or sand. From that day to this I have never been afraid to advertise largely and boldly—the only limit being the time I could devote to preparing good, truthful advertisements and to selecting good mediums—the latter a work of no little difficulty. My success in business has been abundantly satisfactory to myself and, I trust, to my patrons also. My rule has been: Find customers by free advertising, and then keep them by supplying good articles and by fair dealing; and whatever of success I have had has been largely due to the old Tribune clock, which stopped so quietly and at the proper time for me.

New-York, Aug. 8, 1875.

ORANGE JUDD.

[In a private note accompanying the above, Mr. Judd mentions that he has since spent nearly or quite half a million dollars in advertising, and estimates the amount spent in the Tribune alone at much above fifty thousand. He has results to show for it.

—Ed.]

Minneapolis Lager Beer. Another shipment is in the cellar at the St. Louis Liquor Store. Lovers of beer say it is very fine.

Deacon Mann, Col. Bronson, Thomas Van Eiten and others report ripe tomatoes in their gardens. Carry the news to Hazen.

Father Genin writes that the Bishop of the new diocese in which this charge is situated, will visit Bismarck the last week in October.

It was at McGowan's on Friday night last that our fair and our brave tripped lightly to pleasing measures of sweet music until the wee sma' hours.

Fritz Wolter delighted the military heart at Fort Lincoln a few days ago with some of the finest vegetables seen at that post this year.

Bottled Ales and Porter at the St. Louis Liquor Store. Also, very fine old Brandy from Jas. Hennessy & Co., and the Vine Growers Co., of Cognac.

Mike Smith shipped some specimens of Dakota grown trees east last week. Cuttings planted in May, 1874, measured twelve feet in height, and six inches in circumference at the butt.

N. H. Knappen has leased the *Perham News* of X. S. Burke, its proprietor, and is now editor and publisher of that paper. Knappen is a good printer, and gets out a creditable paper.

James Sontor, "Scotty," the blacksmith, has taken in Geo. A. Macey as a partner. The firm will hereafter be known as Sontor & Macey. "Scotty" is one of the best blacksmiths in the country, and Macey comes well recommended.

Gen. Leasure and daughter, Edith, returned from Carroll on the Key West. The Gen. found abundance of game on the route, and bagged it to his heart's content. Edith shot a buffalo and a wild goose, the latter at very long range, with a Winchester rifle.

Lt. Day has been ordered from Fort Rice to Fort Buford with his company of the 6th infantry. They will march to their new station, and as they pass will repair the mounds on the route from Bismarck to Buford, in order that the trail may be properly marked in winter.

It is not a Victoria, a suspension, a Howe truss, or a pontoon bridge that Dan Eisenberg has lately constructed across the slough—not the "Slough of Despond"—but that one at the foot of Fourth street. Dan desponded of seeing the city come to time, so he in his good natured way, has made Front street practicable for pedestrians.

McGowan has determined to call his new house the Miner's Hotel. That is business and appropriate, as McGowan is an old miner and knows how to cater for that trade as well as any man living. He will keep a house, however, where miners, commercial travelers, merchants, or anybody else will find satisfactory entertainment.

Thomas Canfield, President of the L. S. & P. S. Co., has twenty teams employed at Lake Park, Minn., plowing 1500 acres, which will be sown to wheat next spring. His farm consists of four sections, or 2560 acres. Mr. Inglebrunner, of the same place, had 1,000 acres of wheat this year, and 2,000 under cultivation.

From Gus Gilbraith, lately arrived from Standing Rock Agency, we learn that a number of lodges from the hostile Sioux camp are there encamped. The Gaul, the most prominent chief of the Sioux tribe after Sitting Bull, is the head man of the band. They number about two hundred lodges, and have come in for their annual annuities.

Capt. Blackiston, senior, arrived Wednesday last. He was on the wrecked express train on the Sioux City & Pacific R. R., and had about as close a call as any man can expect to have and live. He found himself in three feet of water, with the car on end. Using the seats of the car as a ladder, or for steps, he made his escape without injury except to his clothing.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Allen, the well known army physician, returned from the Indian Territory last week and is again stationed at Fort Rice.

Judge Carville has settled the matter of the alleged deficiency as county treasurer to the satisfaction of the county commissioners.

Geo. G. Gibbs, leaves Thursday for Fort Stevenson where he will be engaged in putting in coal for the Fort for the next few weeks.

J. S. Mann has purchased the dairy at Fort A. Lincoln, recently owned by A. A. Gates and has gone into the milk and butter business on the west side of the river.

John Leasure has gone to Fort Berthold to relieve Johnny Whalen in charge of the post traders store at that point in order to give the latter a rest.

John Frye, one of the good boys of St. Paul, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Bergfeld spent Sunday here with pleasure to himself and profit to our clothing merchants.

Rev. H. N. Adams, of St. Paul, officiated Sunday, morning and evening, at the Presbyterian church. Rev. D. C. Lyon, is entitled to much credit for his success in supplying with able speakers the Presbyterian pulpit here during the continued absence of Rev. I. O. Sloan, the pastor.

Geo. W. Plumley and family left Tuesday for their new home in God's Country, Wells, Minn. We shall expect a little printed letter weekly in the shape of the Wells Atlas from Mr. Plumley attend him; he deserves it if any man living does. Frank Bolles, of Duluth, succeeds Mr. Plumley in charge of the mechanical department of the TRIBUNE.

A Storm of Adjectives.

Some petty thief has stolen the pantaloon of the editor of the Arizona Miner, and he notes the fact thus:

Of all the infernal, mean, low, contemptible, obdurate, impenitent, hardened, accursed, graceless, lost, unatoned, unreclaimed, hellish, bad, sinister, obnoxious, pernicious, baneful, morbid, pestiferous, scurvy, horrid, hateful, abominable, villainous, detestable, execrable, cursed, satanic, confounded, devilish, diabolical scoundrels, thieves, fellows, knaves, scapegraces, outlaws, rogues, rascals, vagabonds, blackguards, ruffians, demons, reptiles; and catthroats, the most detest, hate, abhor, loathe, abominate, execrate, despise, condemn, scorn, and anathematize a sneak-thief who, in the dead hour of night, finds a poor country editor out of his office for a few minutes and steals his best pants and overcoat, even though it be warm weather and he have no immediate use for the latter, and the former are all out of proportion to any ordinary thief. May they blister his legs, and cling to him as did the shirt to the back of him in the fable until his limbs wither. May his blood dry up in his veins and become as a handful of dust about his heart, if he have a heart.

IMPERFECT PAGE

The Bismarck Tribune.

Bismarck, D. T., Sept. 8, 1875.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

The publishers of this paper are still working up their DAILY TRIBUNE enterprise, and will determine in the course of the present month whether they can make it succeed. They have determined, in case they attempt it, to print the daily the size of the present weekly, and a weekly double the size of the present paper, making it eight pages. The weekly would then be a paper creditable to any locality. The daily would give all the news of the day, and its publication would enable the publishers to add many new and attractive features. We should publish a serial, running through both issues, from the pen of some of our most gifted authors—republished, of course, from the magazines or weeklies,—and have written Mrs. Stowe for permission to republish her "We and our neighbors," one of the most charming works of the day.

In any event the TRIBUNE may be regarded as a fixture, which will be adorned or improved as its patronage will justify. Its train has just reached the top of the grade and plunges forward with confidence in the future and confidence in itself.

Just here, and in this connection, a few words in relation to the establishment of the TRIBUNE, and its ownership and management, may not be uninteresting. Its establishment was determined upon in April, 1873, by Col. C. A. Lounsbury, then editorially connected with the Minneapolis Tribune, after a visit to Fargo and other points along the line of the N. P. in the interest of that paper. In May he visited Bismarck for the purpose of looking the ground over, returning at once to Minneapolis, where he purchased the office of the Minneapolis Daily News, which was just then being consolidated with the Daily Times, of which Col. Lounsbury was manager during a part of the last presidential campaign. The purchase was completed June 1st, when he shipped the office to Bismarck, where it arrived a few days after the completion of the Northern Pacific to that point. About this time he took into partnership with him A. C. Jordan, then night editor of the Minneapolis Tribune and at present holding the same position on the St. Paul Pioneer-Press, and the first copy of the paper appeared July 11th, 1873. But events following the panic forced the retirement of Mr. Jordan and a sale of one-third interest to Col. John H. Stevens, of Minneapolis, Minn., and David Olmsted, of Monona, Iowa, and a one-fourth interest to Geo. W. Plumley, then engaged as an engraver in Minneapolis. This sale gave means to relieve the office from embarrassment and all encumbrance, and placed the mechanical department in the hands of one of the best printers in the land—Geo. W. Plumley, a gentleman who brought to it unrivaled skill and untiring industry, who now retires in order to re-establish the Wells Atlas purchased by him recently. He will be missed by the publishers of the TRIBUNE and it will be many a day before his place can be fully supplied, but the paper will live and prosper. The concern was operated under this partnership until Aug. 15th, 1874, when the Bismarck TRIBUNE Company was organized. Its capital stock is ten thousand dollars with the privilege of increasing to fifty thousand. Its paid up capital is 120 shares at fifty dollars each, of which Col. Lounsbury now owns 79, Col. Stevens 20, David Olmsted 20 and Richard Chute one share.

Col. Stevens is well known as the veteran editor of Minnesota. He is an ex-army officer and was at one time Quartermaster of the 6th Infantry. David Olmsted is a son of the founder of the St. Paul Pioneer, is a civil engineer and has a large farm in Clayton county, Iowa, and other large property interests in Minnesota, Dakota and Iowa. Richard Chute is one of the principal owners of the St. Anthony water power (Minneapolis) and is a successful business man.

Col. Lounsbury has been in the har-

ness editorial since the war. At its close he occupied the position of Col. of the 20th Michigan Infantry, having been promoted to that position from the ranks filling the positions of 1st Sergt., 2d Lieut., 1st Lieut., Captain, Major by Brevet, Lt. Colonel and Colonel. Before this he had served fifteen months as a private in the 1st Mich. Infantry.

To him the editorial and business management of the TRIBUNE has been intrusted. How well he has performed his work the readers of the TRIBUNE must judge. He is now settled at Bismarck, wife, little ones and all, and has no outside interests to attract his attention and proposes to work for Bismarck and the TRIBUNE hereafter with more vigor than ever before.

But the question to be considered now is can this isolated frontier town, by the help of the military posts, sustain a daily newspaper?

Last week the organization of a narrow gauge railway from Bismarck to the Black Hills was suggested. The question was raised last fall, and some steps taken preparatory to organization. In the meantime Congress passed a law giving to such organizations the right of way over ceded lands, so if the company is organized, so soon as the Indian title is extinguished it would come into possession of a valuable franchise. Why not organize at once?

A survey of the route early next spring would be important to Bismarck, as it would shape the course of travel and give our route to the Black Hills the best possible location. The Northern Pacific people might be relied upon to aid the construction, either by swallowing the organization or by an endorsement of bonds. There is money in it for the organizers, and for Bismarck.

It has been suggested that a telegraph line could be constructed from Bismarck to Fort Buford, in the course of the present autumn, with but little expense to anybody, while it would be of untold advantage to all interests, but more especially to the government. The telegraph company would undoubtedly furnish the wire; the government lands along the route would furnish the timber, while Gen. Custer has as officer, Major Carland, thoroughly competent to direct the work of construction, and who has experience in that line, while the several military posts can afford the labor necessary. Why not push this thing? Of course the line should be extended to Carroll at the earliest moment possible, and it undoubtedly would be. The interest of commerce demands this as well as the best interests of the government.

The commissioner of the General Land Office has notified the several attorneys in the Bismarck townsites case that if they have any further arguments they must be filed on or before Sept. 13th. From which it would seem the case will be taken up and considered after that date.

Frank Blair's Life a Failure.
The Milwaukee News contains the following:

"The Detroit News says that FRANK BLAIR had a promising future before him when a young man, but deplores that his life was a failure." And yet there are probably writers on the Detroit newspapers who will never be United States Senators nor major-generals in the army, nor rescue a State from secession.

If FRANCIS PRESTON BLAIR's life was a failure, it might be well to secure an understanding of what constitutes success. General BLAIR did not reach the highest civil station, it is true. Neither did DANIEL WEBSTER, nor HENRY CLAY, but no man of his years has filled a larger measure of influence in this country in the quarter of a century of his public life than was filled by strong-minded, generous hearted FRANK BLAIR. He was a Congressman and a Senator before, during and after the most gigantic civil war of history, and lived and led in the most eventful periods of the bloody conflict. He won fame, both civil and military, and conspicuous gifts of intellect and courage which distinguished him from first to last. Nor is this all. FRANK BLAIR lived and died an honest man when, had he chosen to be otherwise, millions would have been his sure reward. No blot rests upon the good name and fame of the dead hero. Peace to his ashes, and honor to the memory, of a brave and true man and American as ever lived or died in our country.

Power Of The Eye.
The eye shows character. The eyes of great warriors have always been gray, their brows lowering like thunder clouds. Inventors have large eyes, very full. Philosophers the most illustrious have had large and deep-set eyes. The poets all have large, full eyes, and musicians eyes are large and lustrous.

Buffon considers that the most beautiful eyes are the black and the blue. I think I have seen black and blue eyes that were far from beautiful. Byron says the Gazelle will weep at the sound of music. The Gazelle's eyes have been called the most beautiful in the world, and the greatest compliment an Arab can pay his mistress is to compare her eyes to a Gazelle's. The power of the eye was well illustrated in Robert Burns. He was taken to Edinburgh very much as Simon was taken to the temple—to amuse the Philistines. He was brought to the palace where the great men of Scotland were to be entertained, and was put in a back room until the time should come when they were ready for him. When they were they brought in, and, having measured the company with his wonderful eyes, he recited his immortal poem, "Is there, for honest Poverty?" Carlyle says that when he finished the nobles and gentlemen cowered and shrunk before his eyes. I think his words had as much to do with it as his eyes. Henry Clay's eyes were big gray ones, that looked black when he was excited. Webster's eyes were a lustrous black, and were like caged lions. Carlyle compares them to a great cathedral all lighted up. Cleopatra had black eyes. Mary Queen of Scots liquid gray eyes. Dark eyes show power, light eyes gentleness, and gray eyes sweetness. There is great magnetic power in the eyes of several of the lower animals. The lion's the tiger's and the serpent's eyes are all magnetic. It is well known that the serpent will charm birds that are flying above it until in great circles they will sweep down to the destruction which awaits them. A friend of mine, a doctor, was one day walking in the field, when he saw an adder lying on a rock. He drew near to examine it, and presently looked at its eyes. He was attracted by their great beauty, and involuntarily stepped forward two or three steps. Beautiful light flowed from them, and seemed to bathe the very coils of the serpent. Gradually he drew closer, until just as he was almost within the reptiles reach, he fell, feeling, as he said afterward, as though he had been struck by a stone. When he became conscious his head was in a friends lap. His first words were, "Who struck me?" "No one struck you, doctor. I saw you were charmed by the snake, and I struck it with a stone." He had struck the snake and the doctor had felt the blow.

A Human Skull in Solid Rock.
A very strange discovery, interesting to geologists, is reported by the Osage Mission (Kansas) Journal. A human skull was recently found near the place, imbedded in a solid rock which was broken open by blasting. Dr. Weirly, of Osage Mission compared it with a modern skull which he had in his office, and found that although it resembled the latter in general shape, it was an inch and a quarter larger in greatest diameter, and much better developed in some other particulars. He says of the relic: "It is that of the cranium of the human species, of large size, imbedded in conglomerate rock of the tertiary class, and found several feet beneath the surface. Parts of the frontal, parietal and occipital bones were carried away by the explosion. The piece of rock holding the remains weighs some 40 or 50 pounds, with many impressions of marine shells, and through it runs a vein of quartz, or within the cranium crystalized matter, and by the aid of a microscope presents a beautiful appearance." Neither Lyell nor Hugh Miller, it is stated, nor any of the rest of the subterranean explorers, reports anything so remarkable as the discovery at Osage Mission. The Neanderthal man comes nearest to it, but the Neanderthal bones were found in loam only two or three feet deep below the surface, where as the Kansas skull was discovered in solid rock.

A battle on the Prairie.

A terrible affair occurred near Dallas, Texas, on Saturday of last week. About twenty wagons on the prairie enroute for Dallas combined into one train and camped together. In the train was a young widow, who in her manner was sociable in the extreme. A man who had joined the train from some quarter began paying his devotion to her, which she rather encouraged. He pushed his suit with vigor, and finally made certain advances which she resented, and informed one of her admirers of the insult put upon her. He immediately took up her cause and called upon the offending party, who acknowledged the fact. An apology was demanded and refused, and a fight determined on. The male members of the train divided into three parties. One favored the lady's cause, another the offending party, while the third advocated peaceful measures, and sought to reconcile matters. Finding this to be impossible, the peaceful party pulled

up stakes and left, determined to take no hand in the affair. They had no shot, and when the sound of shot was heard, in rapid succession, were heard, accompanied by shrill screams of women. The battle had begun. Both the remaining parties had taken up arms in support of their companions, and fought to the bitter end. The fight was furious, but after a time the pleadings of the women separated the combatants, but not until three men were mortally wounded and several others dangerously so. About fifteen men were engaged in the affray.—Fort Scott, (Kan.) Monitor.

A Noble Wife.
During the revolution in Poland which followed the revolution of Thaddeus Kosciuszko, many of the truest and best of the sons of that ill-fated country were forced to flee for their lives, forsaking home and friends. Of those who had been most eager for the liberty of Poland, and most bitter in the enmity against Russia and Prussia, was Michiel Sobieski, whose ancestors had been king a hundred and fifty years before.

Sobieski had two sons in the patriot ranks, and father and sons had been of those who persisted in what the Russians had been pleased to term rebellion, and a price had been set upon their heads.

The Archduke Constantine was eager to apprehend Michiel Sobieski, and learned that the wife of the Polish hero was at home in Cracow, and he waited upon her.

"Madam," he said, speaking politely, for the lady was beautiful and queenly, "I think you know where your husband and sons are hiding?"

"I know, sir."

"If you tell me where your husband is your sons shall be pardoned."

"And shall be safe?"

"Yes, madam, I swear it. Tell me where your husband is concealed, and both you and your sons shall be safe and unharmed."

"Then, sir," answered the noble woman, rising with a dignity sublime and laying her hand upon her bosom, "he lies concealed here—in the heart of his wife—and you will have to tear this heart out to find him."

Tyrant as he was, the Archduke admired the answer, and the spirit which had inspired it, and deeming the good will of such a woman worth securing, he published a pardon of the father and sons.

A Hint to Rich Men's Daughters.

There are very few, comparatively, of the "sweet girl graduates" of this year of grace who ought not to be earning a fixed income, as their brothers are doing. There is not one of them to whom it is not plain duty to know how. The daughters of rich men certainly have a right to all the elegance and leisure they can afford to pay for. But in America, the tenure of wealth is so uncertain that the heiress of to day may be the stipendiary of to morrow. If she cannot produce, but must remain a consumer only, then she is guilty of a breach of that unwritten compact with society under whose conditions we all come at birth, and whose violation is dishonorable. Besides, it is the daughters of rich men who must encourage the belief that the capacity to earn is as natural and dignified a function of women as of men. It was not till Camilla of Fifth avenue, rich enough to spoil a velvet robe daily, looped up her shining draperies above the contamination of the pavements, that Biddy of the Bowery, too poor to spare the price of a shilling print a month, dared lift her dragged hems to an economical and cleanly height. When the Camillas put on cashmere and serge cut with severe simplicity, then the daughters, of the bank teller, the insurance agent, the struggling lawyer, the small shopkeeper, the genteel, poverty pinched widow, cheerfully substituted that wise fashion for the sleezy silks and abundant cheap trimmings they had cherished. Thus rich girls must make work fashionable if it is to be honored. Were it understood that the daughters of Dives had become accomplished milliners, dressmakers or telegraphers, or type setters, or teachers, book keepers, or florists, and were proud of their competency, the daughters of Lazarus would rush to perfect themselves in like attainments, and would exercise them to their profit and pleasure. As it is, it is not indolence, it is not incapacity, it is not carelessness of the ceaseless toil of the overworked father and mother which keeps our girls of genteel families from openly and gladly earning their own bread. It is the feeling that a working loses caste. Out of this false estimate of things grows not only that hollow life of shabby gentility which distorts the character of all who lead it but that habit of mind which regards marriage as a prudential arrangement, a bargain which guarantees board and clothes on the one side for an indefinite quid pro quo on the other.

Estray Notice.

Taken up, August 23th, 1875, one yoke of estray cattle, which will be delivered to the owner upon proving property and the payment of costs. ALEXANDER MCKENZIE, Sheriff Burelle County, Bismarck, D. T., Aug. 30, 1875—3w3

Summer Arrangement OF PASSENGER TRAINS ON WEST WISCONSIN AND

Chicago and North-Western RAILWAYS.

2 Through Express Trains DAILY EACH WAY. LEAVING ST. PAUL AS FOLLOWS:

CHICAGO Day Express.....10:10 a. m. (Daily except Sunday.)

Arriving in CHICAGO.....7:15 a. m.

CHICAGO Night Express.....7:30 p. m. (Chicago except Saturday.)

Arriving in CHICAGO.....4:00 p. m.

This is the ONLY LINE running the celebrated

PULLMAN

DAY AND NIGHT COACHES

BETWEEN St. Paul and Chicago.

Also the ONLY LINE using the

WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE

BETWEEN St. Paul and Chicago.

Miller's Patent Platform, Miller's Patent Couplers, Westinghouse Air Brakes, &c.

All combined for safety, make this the BEST route to

MADISON, BELOIT, CHICAGO,

AND ALL POINTS EAST and SOUTH.

First-Class Eating Houses at EAU CLAIRE, ELROY, DEVIL'S LAKE and HARVARD, and AMPLE TIME ALLOWED FOR MEALS.

GET YOUR TICKETS OF

JOHN DAVIDSON, Ticket Agent, Bismarck.

G. K. BARNES, Gen. Tkt. Agt. 5117

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul

RAILWAY.

THE GREAT THROUGH LINE BETWEEN

Chicago,

New York,

New England,

The Canadas,

And all Eastern and Southern Points, and

The Great Northwest!

Connecting in Chicago with all Eastern and Southern Lines.

Two Through Express Daily

each way, leaving St. Paul as follows: Chicago Day Express 10:10 a. m. (Daily except Sunday.)

Arrive in Chicago 7:15 a. m.

Chicago Night Express 7:30 p. m. (Daily except Saturday.)

Arriving in Chicago at 4:00 p. m.

THE ONLY THROUGH LINE BETWEEN

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, ST. PAUL

AND MINNEAPOLIS.

It traverses a finer country, with grander scenery, and passes through more business centers and pleasure resorts, than any other Northwestern Line. And the only Railway Line traversing the valley of the upper Mississippi river, and along the shore of Lake Pepin. Also via Madison, Prairie du Chien, McGregor, Austin and Owatonna.

Through Palace Coaches and Sleeping Cars

Of the Best; and Track Perfect.

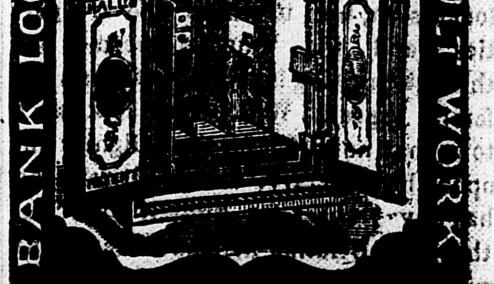
Connecting at St. Paul and Minneapolis with the several lines centering at those points.

St. Paul Depot—Cor. of Jackson and Levee.

City Office—115 East Jackson St., corner Third Street.

A. F. H. CARPENTER, 61st Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, Milwaukee.

Get your Tickets of JOHN DAVIDSON, Ticket Agent, Bismarck.



HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO.

HALL'S STANDARD SAFES.

BIGFORD & PASSMORE, Agents,

MINNESOTA, DAKOTA AND

BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

No. 46, Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn. [2nd3rd.]

Minneapolis Business Directory.

M. FULLER.—Commission Merchant. Wholesale and Retail dealer in Flour, Feed, Butter, Eggs, &c., &c. Northern Pacific dealers will find it to their interest to communicate with this house before purchasing elsewhere.

CLARK HOUSE.—Corner Fourth Street and Hennepin Ave., two blocks from the Academy of Music. Only first class Two Dollar House, New, elegantly furnished, and situated in the finest portion of the City.

J. E. BOOTH.—Florist and Landscape Gardener. Gardens laid out and Attended to by Contract or otherwise. Cut Flowers, Bouquets, Wreaths and Groceries made to order on the shortest notice. Cor. Chicago Avenue and Tenth Sts.

LINTON & Co.—Commission and Storage. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Grain, Flour, Feed, Lime and Cement. No. 9 Washington Avenue North.

NEWELL & HARRISON.—Wholesale Grocers.

J. O. OSWALD. Wholesale dealer in Bourbon and Rye Whiskies, Brandies, Gings, Wines and Cigars. Washington Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

Bismarck, D. T., Sept. 8, 1876.

Seltzer Water, in German style, at the St. Louis Liquor Store.

Congress Water at the St. Louis Liquor Store, direct from Saratoga Springs, New York.

Henry Ward brought in a load of water melons Thursday, the first of the season.

The new county jail is fast approaching completion, and will be ready for occupancy in a few days.

Just received, fine old table Sherry and Port for medicinal and family use, at the St. Louis Liquor Store.

Thanks are due Mr. Fisher, who so kindly donated palatable edibles last week to the poor unfortunates lodged in the county jail.

Game, plenty, heap, coming in, and now sportsmen are jubilant; and such cherries! Large as the cultivated ox heart, and very palatable.

County Commissioner Davis and party finished haying last week. They have secured, in excellent condition, three hundred tons of first class hay.

An exchange says: When a subscriber to the Sandwich Island paper doesn't come down with his cash after a red "x" has been placed on his paper, merchants refuse to trust him and clergymen won't pray for him.

Dan Eisenberg keeps a full line of clothing, dry goods, and has just received a large invoice of shirts, under clothing &c., together with a full line of the latest style of prints, gingham, plaids &c. He keeps a very fine article of table cloths, napkins, towels, blankets &c. His goods in this line are really elegant.

Dunn & Co., the popular pioneer druggists, have lately received an invoice of fresh drugs; also some of those celebrated brands of liquors, and choice cigars. They call the attention of the up and down river custom to their stock and prices. Give them a call before making purchases.

Last Wednesday the Presbyterian Sabbath School children, accompanied by a large number of citizens, participated in a picnic. They were transported a few miles east of the city by train, where all enjoyed themselves to their hearts content. The affair was a success, unmarred by accident or unfavorable weather.

Thomas McGowan has leased the hotel lately known as the Louis House, corner of 5th and main streets. The house is being thoroughly renovated and repaired. It was opened to the public on Sunday last, and "Tom" will cater satisfactorily to his present and future guests. The vacancy which has been felt by the closing of this house is removed, and stir and life thereabouts is resumed.

One of the institutions of Bismarck is the St. Louis Liquor Store. Major Walker, its manager, will always be found at his post and dispenses absolutely the best brands of everything in his line in the market. His brandies, wines, whiskies, ales, beer and cigars are of the best and do not fail to give satisfaction. Gentlemen will find good billiard tables and will receive under all circumstances the most cordial and gentlemanly treatment.

John Leasures Ride.
The following from Argus in the Allegheny Mail is good. It alludes to a recent trip of John Leasures to Fort Berthold, it was alleged, to post Major Sperry in relation to the Indian flour sold Capt. Emmons by the Silver Lake, instead of Sioux City flour which he supposed he was purchasing:

Ninety miles, ninety miles,
Ninety miles upward,
Up the Missouri,
Rode Johnny Leasure,
"Forward!" says Raymond,
And into Fort Berthold
Rode Johnny Leasure.

Indians to the right of him,
Indians to the left of him,
Indians in front of him—
"Kick as the snow flake,
Stormed at and shot at,
Boldly he rode, and well
Might he, for Raymond
And the "Silver Lake,"

When shall his glory fade?
O, that long ride he made,
Just for pleasure,
Honor the ride he made,
To stop the flour trade—
Rode Johnny Leasure.

They Mean Business.
Messrs McLean & Macnider mean business when they say they propose to sell clothing, gents furnishing goods, dry goods &c., at prices which absolutely defy competition. They have purchased an unusually large stock and at unusually low prices and propose to sell accordingly. They also keep, which they sell at bottom prices, a full line of general supplies, provisions &c.

River News.
The Key West returned Friday morning having on board the Secretary of War and party and a large list of other passengers. She brought down a full load of bullion and ore. She exchanged her up river trip for the Josephine's down river trip at Spread Eagle. The latter returned to Carroll and the former to Bismarck for another load. She left Sunday morning with a full load of freight and a full list of passengers. The river is falling but a good stage of water continues below the mouth of the Yellowstone.
Grant Marsh has bought the "Belle of Lexington," of Brownsville, Nebraska, for the Yankton Ferry.

Masonic.
The Masons at Bismarck applied for a dispensation for a new lodge at Bismarck last March. The dispensation issued some time ago, but was withheld for a report from the district deputy as to the advisability of granting a new dispensation in view of a former failure. Everything having proven satisfactory on investigation the dispensation was forwarded by Col. Lounsberry on his return from St. Paul last week. The officers named in it are as follows: Col. C. A. Lounsberry W. M., John A. McLean S. W., and Col. E. M. Brown J. W. The brethren are requested to meet at the TRIBUNE office Thursday evening for consultation, organization, &c. All who joined in the petition for the dispensation are earnestly urged to be present.

New Advertisements

Obstacles to Marriage.
Happy Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. An institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. (Sept. 8-3mo)

Notice
is hereby given that One Hundred and Sixty acres of land belonging to the estate of C. H. McCarthy, deceased, and situate in the State of Nebraska, will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest cash bidder, on the 28th day of September, 1876, at one o'clock p. m., of said day, in front of the office of Judge of Probate of Burleigh County, D. T.
JOHN B. DILLON,
Administrator Estate of C. H. McCarthy.
By J. A. STOVALL, Atty. for Administrator.
Bismarck, D. T., Sept. 6, 1876. (9-3)

Caution.
Notice is hereby given that a certain note given by Winston & Shaw for \$350 to the Bismarck City Bank dated Oct. 7th, 1874, on which there is an endorsement of \$300, will not be further paid, and all persons are hereby certified against purchasing the same.
WINSTON & SHAW.

Public Sale.
The subjoined property belonging to the estate of the late Robert Henry will be sold at Fort Lincoln, Wednesday, Sept. 15, at 10 o'clock a. m., in front of the Post Traders:
2 Wagons,
2 Sets Harness,
1 Plow,
1 Cultivator,
1 Harrow,
8 Acres Potatoes,
15 Acres Corn,
1 Cooking Stove.
Half interest in improvements on claims.
All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to present them to the undersigned properly certified to at once.
B. F. SLAUGHTER,
Coroner Burleigh County, D. T.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, ss.
COUNTY OF BURLEIGH.
To Charles Wright:
You are hereby notified that a writ of attachment has been issued against you and your property attached to satisfy the demand of Levi N. Griffin, amounting to thirty-one \$50-100 dollars. Now unless you shall appear before H. M. Davis, Justice of the Peace in and for said county, at his office on the 7th day of September, A. D. 1876, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, judgment will be rendered against you and your property sold to pay the debt.
Dated this 17th day of August, A. D. 1876.
GIB L. N. GRIFFIN, Plaintiff.

HO! ALL YE THAT HUNGER
FT. LINCOLN RESTAURANT.
Having discontinued the news business I will hereafter run a
FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT.
Visitors and others at the Fort can find me always ready to cater to their tastes. Meals at all hours, and everything furnished that the market affords.
FT. Lincoln—45m
W. S. RESSEGUIE.

CITY BAKERY.
John Yegen, Front Street, would announce to the citizens of Bismarck that he is prepared to fill orders for cakes pies or fancy pastry on short notice guaranteeing satisfaction with reasonable charges. Fine light bread ten cents a loaf or four loaves for twenty-five cents.
20 3m

D. EISENBERG,
DEALER IN
GENTS AND LADIES
FURNISHING GOODS,
TOWELING, TABLE CLOTHS.
Blankets, Notions, &c
Gents' and Ladies' Underwear of the best quality, and at lowest prices.
Dry Goods and Ready Made Clothing.
Old stand of Clark & Bill, Main St., Bismarck, D. T., Aug. 16, 1876. 8-6f

Forster's Restaurant
Opposite Railroad Depot, Bismarck, D. T.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS
Board by the Day or Week.
GOOD LODGINGS. v205

McLEAN & MACNIDER,
PEOPLE'S
Supply Store!
BISMARCK, D. T.

A FULL LINE OF
Clothing,
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
AND
Provisions.

Gent's & Ladies'
Furnishing Goods & Notions.

THE SUPPLY TRADE
A SPECIALTY.

Fergus Falls and Minneapolis Flour
HAM, BACON, BUT-
TER, DRIED FRUITS
& CANNED GOODS.

Orders from up river, or for Miners' Supplies, will receive prompt attention.
McLEAN & MACNIDER.
Bismarck, July 14, 1876—v201tf

1875. 1875.
COULSON LINE.
Speed, Splendor and Safety Combined

between Bismarck and Carroll, comprising the new and elegant Fast Passenger Steamers,

Josephine and Key West
in connection with Trains on the

Northern Pacific R. R.
AND
Diamond R Lines.
Leaves Bismarck for Carroll

Wed., Sept. 15th,
AT 6:30 P. M.,
St'm'r Far West
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or at Company's office.
D. W. MARATTA, Agent.

H. M. MIXTER,
4th Street, Bismarck, D. T.

Blacksmith and Wagon Shop
All orders for work in Iron or Wood promptly attended to.

Special Attention Given
TO REPAIRS.

Diseases of Horses, especially difficulties in connection with the feet, successfully treated.
v204tf

Ho! For the Black Hills!
The Nearest and Quickest Route
From the East and Northwest over the

Northern Pacific R. R.
To Bismarck,

With the Elegant Transfer Steamer

DENVER
Running in connection.
F. BLACKINGTON,
Master and Agent.

St. Paul Business Directory.
CRAIG & LARKIN—Importers and dealers in Crockery, French China, Glassware, Lamps, Looking Glasses, and House Furnishing Goods. 58 East Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.

JAMES DOUGLAS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Tinware, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools,
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.
Have Exclusive Sale of the "Charter Oak" Stoves.
Camp Outfits Furnished at Short Notice, and at Low Prices.

FRED. STRAUSS.
Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry,
Spectacles
Etc.
Orders of any description will be promptly filled.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Main St., Bismarck, D. T. v202tf

J. W. RAYMOND & CO.,
Wholesale Groceries!
J. W. RAYMOND & CO.,
RETAIL GROCERIES.

J. W. RAYMOND & CO.,
The Only House West of St. Paul
that keeps a full stock of
FURNITURE,
BEDSTEADS,
CHAIRS,
TABLES,
WASH STANDS,
MATTRESSES,
QUILTS, &c.

J. W. RAYMOND & CO.,
A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Crockery, Glass Ware,
House Furnishing Goods, &c.

50 Barrels Coal Oil, 175 Test,
At Less Than St. Paul Prices
J. W. RAYMOND & CO.

MOORHEAD MILLS.
FOUR RUN OF STONE.
New Improved Machinery and Steam Power
NEW PROCESS OF MILLING.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
"BELLE OF MOORHEAD"
Brand of Family Flour—Superior to any brought into this Country!
Our RISING SUN New Process Flour we Recommend Equal to any Minneapolis Brands.
Graham Flour, Ground Feed, Bran, Shorts, Screenings, etc., for sale in large or small quantities at low prices.
MOORHEAD MANUFACTURING CO.,
H. A. BRUNS, Manager, Moorhead, Minn.

CENTURY WHISKY
Received a Medal and Grand Diploma of Merit, being the only brand thus honored at the Vienna Exposition in 1873.
This BEST and PUREST Whisky is
R. C. Seip & Co.,
FORT A. LINCOLN, D. T., Agents.
who are also sole agents for
Dakota Bitters.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED WITH EITHER.
v200504f

Brick! Brick!!
90,000 First Class Brick
will be delivered at any point in Bismarck by the subscribers, at
\$15.00 per Thousand!
Apply to
McLEAN & MACNIDER.
Bismarck, D. T., July 24—8v4